

Beneficial Use Committee Report  
1/19/05

- 1) The current regulations regarding the beneficial use of agricultural waste are working quite well. Dr. Bill Branch has proposed the following for Section 3015 H:

Section 3015 Appendix H

Examples of agricultural production and processing wastes which may be managed under approved best management practice plans include:

Livestock and poultry litter, bedding, and composted mortalities  
Waste and wastewater from livestock, poultry and fisheries packing and processing  
Sugar mill bagasse, ash and filter press mud  
Rice hulls and ash  
Cotton gin trash  
Vegetable peels and waste from packing and processing

- 2) There currently exist two sets of regulations addressing the beneficial use of sewer sludge. The solid waste regulations and the water regulations both contain sections on sewer sludge. The committee recommends that the regulation of beneficial use of sewer sludge be addressed under the water regulation and that the Department move toward delegation of the sewer sludge program.
- 3) The proposal on on-site soil reuse is being discussed in a sub-committee that will issue a separate report.
- 4) An application for a beneficial use shall address the following information;
  - Chemical and physical characteristics of the material to be reused;
  - Identification of the quantity, quality, consistency, and source of the material;
  - A demonstration that there is a known or reasonably probable market for the intended use of the residual, such as a contract to purchase or utilize the residual, a description of how it will be used, a demonstration that the product complies with industry standards for a product or other documentation that a market exists
  - A demonstration of that the proposed methods of handling, storing, and utilization the discarded material will not adversely affect the public health, safety or the environment. This description shall consist of a

residual management plan or best practice describing the sources of the residual, procedures for periodic testing for quality control purposes, and a description of the storage procedures. Storage procedures must describe run-on/run-off control, maximum anticipated inventory, measures to ensure no contamination of underlying soil or groundwater, dispersion control due to wind, and maximum storage time. At least 75% of the material placed in storage during a year must be sent to market or to other secure storage within the following year unless the operator demonstrates that a particular order requires greater than one year of product storage prior to shipment. The plan must also address record keeping procedures;

- the public health, safety, or the environment; and
  - A discussion of the end-user of the end-products and location of the end-use.
- 5) It is also recommended that approved beneficial reuse plans approved by the Department be promulgated as an appendix to the regulations in order that facilities with the same waste streams can use the approved plans for reuse of their wastestreams.